MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

MISS NEILSON IN CYMBELINE.

Miss Nelson appeared last evening at Booth's Theatre. "The night to the owl and morn to the lark less welcome." The great theatre was filled in every part, and the brilliant multitude gave one of the gladdest of popular greetings to this favorite actress of the time. Miss Nelson came forward in Shakespeare's drama of "Cymbeline," and acted Imogen. This play-comparatively unfamiliar to contemporary knowledge-seems never, at any time in the history of the stage, to have been a favorite with theatrical audiences. In New-York it has had but five revivals in more than a hundred years, and these have occurred at long intervals and been of brief continuance. The names of Barry, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Barrow are best remembered in aswith it on the American stage. had slept for more than a generation, when, in the Fall of 1876, Miss Neilson revived it, at Philadelphia; but since then it has been reproduced by several of her imitators. She herself first offered it ere, in May, 1877, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and it was then seen, -as again it was seen last night,-that her personation of Imogen is one of the best of her works and one of the best pieces of acting that have been witnessed. If It be the justification of the stage, as an institution of great public benefit and social advancement, that it elevates bumanity, by presenting noble ideals of human nature and making them exemplars and guides, that most desirable idea is practically and splendidly presented in this beautiful performance. Miss Neilson received abundant applause and many floral tributes, and was several times recalled to public view. Mr. Edward Compton acted Leonatus. The full cast has already appeared in this place.

'Cymbeline" is a wonderfully pleasant play to read. The poetry of it is eloquent and lovely; and the imagination of its appreciative reader, gliding lightly over its more sinister incidents, finds its story romantic, its accessories, both of the court and the wilderness, picturesque, its historic atmosphere fresh, novel, breezy and exciting, and the spirit of its influence tender and noble. Such a reader, likewise, fashions its characters into an ideal form, which cannot be despoiled by comparison with any visible standard of reality. It is not, however, an entirely pleasant play to witness in actual representation. The acting version, indeed, is consider ably condensed from the original, by the excision of various little scenes explanatory of the conduct and advance of the story, and by the omission of the cumbersome vision of Leonatus; and the gain of brevity thereby made helps to commend the work to a more gracious acceptance than it would be likely to obtain if acted exactly according to Shakespeare. Its movement, too, is imbued with additional briskness by a rearrangement of its divisions. It is presented in six acts. Yet, notwithstanding the skitful cutting and editing to which it has been subjected, "Cymbeline" remains somewhat inharmonlous, alike with the needs of the stage and the apprehension of the public.

For this there are several causes. One, perhaps, is its mixed character, its vague, elusive purpose, and its unreality of general effect. From the very nature of his story-a tale of the sternest facts and the airiest inventions, respecting Britain and Rome, 2,000 years ago-the poet, in this instance, seems to have been compelled to make a picture of human life too literal to be viewed wholly as an ideal, and too romantic to be viewed wholly as literal. In the unequivocally great plays of Shakespeare the action moves like the mighty flow of some resistless river. In this one it advances with the diffusive and straggling movement of a vast Summer cloud. The drift and meaning of the piece, accordingly, do not stand boldly out. That astute thinker, Ulrici, for instance, after much brooding upon it, ties his mental legs in a hard knot, and says that Shakespeare intended, by this piece, to illustrate that man is not the master of his own destiny. There must be liberal scope for conjecture when a philosopher can make such a landing as that.

The persons in "Cymbeline," moreover— aside from the wholly exceptional character of Imogen-do not come closely home to a spectator's realization, whether of sympathy or repugnance. It is like the flower that thrives best under glass, but shivers and wilts in the open air. Its poetry seems marred by the rude touch of the actual. Its delicious mountain scenes lose their woodland fragrance. Its motive, bluntly disclosed in the wager scene, seems coarse, unnatural, and offensive. Its plot, really simple, moves heavily and perplexes attention. It is a piece, in brief, which lacks pervasive concentration and enthrall-ing point. It might be defined as "Othello" with a difference—the difference being largely in favor of Othello." Jealousy is the pivot of both : but, in "Othello," jealousy is treated with profound and ble. A spectator will honor, love and pity Othello, and hate, detest, and execrate Iago (with some infusion, perhaps, of impatience toward the one and admiration for the other); but he is very likely to view both Leonatus and Jachimo with considerable indifference; he will casually recognize the infrequent Cymbeline as an ill-tempered and sonorous old donkey; he will give a passing smile of scornful disgust to Cloten-that vague hybrid of Roderige and Oswald; and of the proceedings of the Queen, and the fortunes of the royal family in general—whether as affected by the chemical experiments of Doctor Cornelius, or the bellicose attitude of Augustus Casar. in reaching for his British tribute-he will be, practically, unconscious. This result comes of commingling stern fact and pastoral fancy in such a way that an auditor of the composition is dubious whether to fix his senses steadfastly on the one, or yield up his spirit to poetic revery upon the other.

Coleridge—whose intuitions as to such matters were usually as good as recorded truth—thought that Shakespeare wrote "Cymbeline" in his youth ful period. He, certainly, does not manifest in it the grip of cogent and glittering dramatic statement that is felt in "Othello" and "Macbeth." The probability is that he wrought upon the old legend of Holinshed in some mood of intellectual inclining toward sensuous and fanciful dalliance with a remote and somewhat intangible subject. Those persons who explain the immense fecundity of his creative genius by stating that he must steadily have kept in view the needs of the contemporary theatre, seem to forget that he went much further in his plays than there was any occasion for him to go in the satisfaction of such a purpose; and that those plays are, in general, far too great for any stage that over has existed. Shakespeare, it is certain, could not have been an exception to the law that every author must be conscious of a feeling, apart from cold intellectual purpose, which carries im onward in his work. The feeling that shipes through "Cymbeline" is a loving delight in the character of Imogen.

The nature of this feeling and the quality of this character, had they been before obscure, would have been made entirely clear by Miss Neilson's ersonation. The personality that she presents s a typical one, and most unusual. It embodies virtue, peither hardened by austerity nor vapid with excess of goodness, and it embodies seductive womanhood, without one touch of wantonness or guile. It presents a woman innately good and radiantly lovely, who, amid the severest trials, spontaneously and unconsciously acts with the ingenuous grace of childhood, the grandest gene rosity, and the most constant spirit. The very love and duty, even till death, she is yet more or. Her scorn of falsehood is over whelming; but she resents no injury, harbors no ntment, feels no spite, murmurs at no misfortune. From every blow of evil she recovers with a gentle patience that is infinitely pathetic and acutely sensitive, she yet seems ver to think of antagonism to affliction, or to falter in her unconscious fortitude. She has no reproach—but only a grieved resignation—for the bushand who has wronged her by his suspicious and documed her to death. She thinks only of him— not of herself—when she beholds him, as she supposes, dead at her side; but even then, she will

submit and endure—she will but "weep and sigh," and my twice o'er "a century of prayers." She is only sorry for the woman that was her deadly

enemy and that hated her for her very goodnessso often the incitement of mortal hatred. She lose without a pang the heirship to the kingdom, An ideal thus poised in goodness and radiant in beauty might well have sustained-as undoubtedly it did sustain—the inspiration of Shakespeare.

Miss Neilson, with her uncommon graces of person, finds it easy, of course, to make the chamber scene and the cave scenes pictorial and charming. Her ingenuous trepidation and her pretty wiles, as Fidele, in the cave, are finely harmonions with the character, and arise from it like odor from a rose. The innocence, the glee, the feminine desire to please, the pensive grace, the fear, the weakness, and the artless simplicity make up here condition of gracious fascination not easily to be described; and none but a consummate artist could sustain herself in such scenes. It is, however, in the revolt against Iachimo's perfidy, in the fall before Pisanio's fatal disclosure, and in the frensy over the supposed death of Leonatus that Miss Neilson puts forth a really electrical power, and shows how strong emotion, acting through the imagination, can transfigure the whole being, and give to how strong emotion, acting through the imagination, can transfigure the whole being, and give to love or sorrow a monumental semblance and an everlasting voice. This power, too, is harmonious with the individuality, and does not in the least mar its grace. There is a perfect preservation of sustained identity, and this is expressed with such a sweet and just elocution, and such an airy freedom of movement and naturalness of gesture, that the observer almost forgets to notice the method of the mechanism, and quite forgets that he is looking upon a fiction and a shadow. That her personation of Imagen, though more exalted mits nature than any of her works, excepting Isabella, will never equal in public acceptance her Juliet, Viola, or Rosallad, is not to be expected: it is too much a passive connition—delecate and clusive—and too little an active effort: but "Cymbeline," with all its dissonance of elements, unlikelihood of incident, repulsion of subject, and indolence of action, will ever rust unused while such an Imagen exists. She wakes into life the sleeping spirit of the drama, and "is alone the Arabian bird."

Mr. Edward Compton, to whose remarkable merit as an actor this journal has more than once testified, finds himself somewhat heavily weighted in the character of Leonalus—first because his temperament is averse to the assumption of morbid passions, while his feelings tend naturally to light-someness and ardor; and secondly, because his person is slight. Macready would have been superb as Leonatus—with his intense, gloomy earnestness, fierce temper, dark maelstrom of passion, and fiuely impressive presence. The character appears much nobler in the report of others than in its own condition and deeds. There is a great grossness, both in his making of the wager and his manner of accepting its alleged result. Yet be is redeemed by

nobler in the report of others within in some didition and deeds. There is a great grossness, both in his making of the wager and his manner of accepting its alleged result. Yet he is redeemed by his sufferings and his ultimate heroism. Mr. Compton bore himself with dignity and taste, but did not deeply feel nor powerfully express the working of passion in a half-frenzied mind. The especial hearty of his performance was the reading of the text. He was called out at the end of the third act. Mr. Studley gave a strong, but slow, performance of the dastardly Jachimo. "Twelfth Night" will be acted this evening.

MR. BERGNER'S CONCERT.

Mr. Bergner's annual concert is always an intersting entertainment; and the music which he offered his friends last night at Standard Hall was even better than usual. He played, with Mr. J. H. Wilson, Rubinstem's excellent sonata for cello and piano, Opus 18, and several solo pieces, including an Adagio by Kummer, and Fitzenhagen's Resignation," this latter being accompanied on the cabinet organ by Mr. Dietrich. work Mr. Bergner showed that rich tone, fine taste, strong feeling, and technical accomplishment which we have admired in his playing for so many years. Mr. W. C. Baird's noble baritone voice was heard in a number of selections, The most effective of which was Dudley Buck's spirited and poetical "Creele Lover's Song." The programme closed with Mozart's quintet in G minor, for two violins, two violas and cello, in which the instruments were held by Messrs. Brandt, Schwarz, Theodore Thomas, Matzka and Bergner, Thomas's appearance with the viola being the signal for especially hearty applause. The quintet is a beautiful work, remarkable for strength, animation and melodious grace; and the third animation and mentions grace, and exquisite ex-ample of the characteristic Mozart Adagio, instinct with elegance and tenderness. This was executed with great smoothness, and the performance of the whole quintet, indeed, was highly satisfactory.

JOSHUA WHITCOMB.

Mr. Denman Thompson appeared last night at the Park Theatre in his clever character sketch of Joshua Whitcomb. The impersonation is remarkable for its almost photographic accuracy in reproducing the peculiarities of an old New-England farmer, with his awkward manner, his quaint turns of expression and his dry and kindly humor. It will be especially interesting to persons familiar with this type in the original, for they will recognize in it a perfeet picture of one of those odd characters, rough but warm-hearted, which are still common enough in New-Hampshire. It is the comic side of Uncle Josh's character that is emphasized, and it is through this that he has gained his popularity "Othello," jealousy is treated with profound and searching truth, with a terrible intensity of feeling, slight, and serves for little else than to afford Mr. a chance to introduce his amusing rnompson a chance to introduce his amusing por-trait. The support is generally efficient, and there are two or three good incidental songs and dances introduced. The audience was kept in shouts of laughter the greater part of the evening, and showed the heartiest satisfaction and delight.

AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

On the 6th of May Dr. F. L. Ritter will give at Standard Hall an illustrated lecture on the historical and asthetical development of Chamber Music, from Maschera (1593) to Haydn, the illustrations, eleven in number, to be played by Messrs. Brandt Schwarz, Matzka and Bergner. This is certain to be a highly instructive, interesting, and curious lecture. Dr. Ritter is an enthusiastic investigator, and will bring to notice a rich store of aucient things which cannot fail to charm as well as teach us.

THE STRAKOSCH BENEFIT.

The benefit performance arranged for Mr. Max Strakesch at the Academy of Music ought to attract a large and very cordial audience. New-York is indebted to Mr. Strakosch for many brilliant and memorable representations of Italian Opera in past years, and it is understood that his efforts for our entertainment have not resulted in any good fortune to himself. A number of popular artists have centributed their services for Friday evening, and a programme of ample variety has been prepared, including several operatic acts and concert selec-

INCIDENTS. The cast of "The Royal Middy"-to be revived to-night at Daly's Theatre-has been materially changed. Miss Lewis, however, retains her place as the Middy, and she will reappear on this occasion appropriate stage dress.....Mr. Raymond appeared as Colonel Sellers, at the Opera House, last nightMr. T. B. Polk comes forward this evening at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Wilhelmj is expected to play in Cincinnati this week. Mr. Franz Rummel's first pianoforte recital will take place at Steinway Hall this afternoon, at half-past 2 o'ciock.

Dr. von Bülow will arrive in London on the 10th of next month for a visit of two weeks. From London be goes to Paris. "The Pirates of Penzance" ran successfully

for about a week in Richmond, and seems to be making a good impression wherever it is given in the South. Mr. Emilio Agramonte has had a testimonial concert tendered him by his pupils and friends. It will take place at Chickering Hall on Friday evening. The Mendelssohn Glee Club, of Philadel-

phin, will give a concert at Chickering Hall on Thursday This evening, at Chickering Hall, a concert

will be given, under the auspices of the Alumni of St. John's College, as a testimonial to Professor Felix Simon, who has been for nearly a quarter of a century teacher of music in the College, and in the course of his honored life has also been the instructor of many well-known

ACCUSED OF KILLING HER CHILD. Mrs. Mary Lynan, of Communipaw-ave. Jersey City, was arrested last evening on a charge of kill-

REACTION.—First Merchant: "Well, what's fresh?" Second Merchant: "Oh, I think things are looking better, people getting on their legs again." First Merchant: "Think set" Second Merchant! "No dense of the good many people used to ride, you know—walk new! Ta. ta."—[Punch.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

THEIR CONVENTION TO MEET TO-DAY. THE STATE NOT WITHOUT ITS SHARE OF PRESIDEN TIAL CANDIDATES-AN ENGLISH BOOM AT

PRESENT SOUNDING IN THE PUBLIC EAR. The Democratic State Convention of Connecticut will meet at Hartford to-day, in order to elect delegates to the National Convention of that party. The friends of Ex-Governor English are very active now in behalf of their candidate, in whose interest they wish the delegation appointed. Connecticut always has a candidate for national honors. Who some of the "favorite sons " have been at different times is told in the following letter.

CANDIDATES AND BOOMS. POLITICAL GOSSIP APROPOS OF THE COMING CON-VENTION-SEYMOUR, ENGLISH, EATON, JEWELL,

BUCKINGHAM, HAWLEY. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. NEW-HAVEN, April 25 .- Connecticut has too many great men to be perfectly happy. They continually jostle each other. You run against them at every turn. If one goes round a corner on a windy day, jamming on his hat and push ing ahead without looking-as they habitually do in Buffalo, where they have lake winds-it is two to one that he puts his head against the stomach of a "dark horse" for President or Vice-President, or the engineer of a "boom." Since 1852, when Franklin Pierce-the darkest kind of a dark h was nominated by the Democracy, there has been a quadrennial delusion in Connecticut that on one side or the other or both, the candidate for President or Vice-President was liable to be one of this State's "favorite sons." The favorite sons are usually men who have "bar'ls"; and the bigger the bar'l" the more the favorite. There is a tradition among the older politicians that Connecticut might have had the Presidency in 1852 had it not been for the jealousy of Hartford toward New-Haven. In that year, as I am told, the late Ralph, I. Ingersoll, father of ex-Governor Chas. R. Ingersoll, might have been nominated by the Democrats if General James T. Pratt and other delegates from Hartford County had consented to the unanimous presentation of his name at the time when the proposition was made to compromise on a New-England candidate. The division in the Connecticut delegation defeated Ingersoll and made Franklin Pierce President. The State came so near being struck by lightning that year that once in four years ever since both parties have gone out with kites and other appliances in the hope to catch a thunderbolt. In 1860 the Democrats worked up a "boom"

though that blessed word, without which the politics of to-day would be a desert waste, was not then invented-for Thomas H. Seymour, who had just returned from Russia. It was said and believed that if he could be elected Governor, it would be received by the South as evidence that the solid front of the North against slavery extension might be broken; that the projects then maturing for disunion would be abandoned and the party, uniting on Seymour for President, would endeavor to elect him. It was the hardest battle ever fought in Connecticut, but it ended in Seymour's defeat by a narrow majority, and the " boom " thereupon ended. In 1868 another "boom" was worked up for ex-Governor English, who had pursued an independent course as a war Democrat in Congress, voting for several Administration measures on the slavery question, and had been elected Governor by the Democrats at a time when the North was pretty solidly Republican, thus breaking the sucession of Democratic defeats. His name was preented in the National Convention of 1868 by Mr. Eaton, the present Democratic Senator from this State, and his claims were urged on the ground that his election, as Mr. Eaton eloquently put it, was "the first rift in the clouds." But Senator Eaton was and is a Hartford man, and the New-Haven supporters of Governor English allege that his advocacy was half-hearted and insincere, and that though nominally supporting English he really opposed to his nomination. There were those who said that if the choice were to come to Connecticut Mr. Eaton had two or three preferences ahead of English, one of which was himself. How ever that may be, the Connecticut delegation made very little headway with their "boom," and Governor English was never above "scattering" in the long balloting which ended with Horatio Seymour's nomination.

On the other hand, there has been no lack of Connecticut candidates for Republican favor, though their ambition has usually stopped at the second place on the ticket. Their desires have not been entirely ungratified; for Senator Foster was acting to support them further.

Vice-President during President Johnson's term. I

The trustees of the Museum immediately accepted the Vice-President during President Johnson's term. I plished presiding fofficer, as this State never had a prepared, and work upon it will be begun as Republicans had a strong desire for the nomination of the late Governor Buckingham-whom they held in the highest regard for his services during the war-as Vice-President on the ticket with General Grant, but seeing the improbability of success i securing that place abandoned the effort before the Convention met in order to make General Hawley President of the Convention, in which they succeeded. Four years ago some Connecticut Republicans thought it possible on the strength of the reputation which Governor Jewell had made as a Reformer in the Post-office Department to put that gentleman on the track as a Presidential candidate. Some other Connecticut Republicans laughed at the suggestion, and said that if Connecticut was to have anything it ought to be the Vice-Presidency for General Hawley, and they accordingly supported Bristow for President, with the understanding that Bristow's friends would go for Hawley for the second place. So in that Convention the little State had one candidate for each place, and the delegation was divided. It is not impossible, of course, that if the delegation had been united they might have carried both points and had the whol ticket taken from Connecticut. But there is so much of the prejudice of locality in politics, and so little genuine desire to "get the best," that I deem it hardly probable. Both these gentlemen are again reckoned in the field by their friends, though this time I think Hawley is more ta ked of for the first place and Jewell for the second. It is no disrespect to either to say that both are "dark horses." General Hawley, however, is believed by his friends to have a reasonably good show for the second place in the event of Washburne's being taken for the first; and this perhaps may account for the swingng over of one or two delegates to Washburne, who

vere counted for Edmunds. The Democratic Convention to appoint delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati, meets at Hartford on Tuesday, and again there is talk of ex-Governor English as the choice of the party in Connecticut for President. The present "boom" in his behalf was started a few months ago by the publication of a biography in lithe local Democratic newspaper, and it has been reported that Mr. James Gallagher, of this city, has visited Washington and other points recently in the interest of the movement. The New-Haven delegation to the State Convention—of whom Mr. Gallagher is one—will undoubtedly do their best to work up the Convention to the point of instructing in favor of English; or failing that, to carry a majority of the delegates. Here the old rivalry comes lap again, and Hartford is expected to oppose and use all its influence to defeat the ambition of the New-Haven statesman. Democratic leaders in Hartford do not hesitate to speak disparagingly of (Governor English's ability. They say the party has several abler men and worthier candidates, and name among them Senator Enton and ex-Governors Hubbard and Ingersoll, either of whom as a candidate would do much more credit to the party and the State. The engineers of the English "boom," it must be understood, have been very careful not to antagonize Mr. Tilden or the movement in Tilden's favor. Their hope is in making Governor English Tilden's residuary legatee. The feeling among Connecticut Democrats does not differ much from that in New-York. They don't want to nominate Tilden, for they have no did a he can be elected; but they fear his power, and reverence his "bar"," and their hope is that before the Convention meets he will be out of the way. Till then they mean to keep on his blind side and have Governor English on hand well groomed to take the track when the old gentleman retires. It is quite likely that when that time comes, ex-Senator Barnum—who is by no means an unimportant factor in the situation—may have something to say, and the contraction of the convention meets he will be out of the way. ex-Governor English as the choice of the party in Connecticut for President. The present "boom -who is by no means an unimportan ator in the situation—may have something to say, and Barnum and English have not been over-fond of each other since the latter's money was used to elect the Legislature which worded Barnum into the Senate and English out.

Well, are not here candidates enough for National honors for a State the size of Connecticut? If sea I

presume she can furnish more The galling thing about it to us citizens of the State is the thought that people outside take so little interest in our ambitions and rivairies, and ignore us so utterly when the great prizes of politics are about to be distributed. Here, assuming that a Presidency or Vice Presidency is coming to us, we go to the trouble of discussing the question who shall have it, and get warm and excited over the claims of locality and merits of candidates. And after all our bother and vexation and getting split up into factions about it, the National Conventions go on and make their nominations for all the world just as though there were no such State as Connecticut, and it were not so full of statesmen that their heels are sticking out of the windows in all directions. This is the aggravation of it. We have the proud satisfaction, to be sure, of knowing that the Commonwealth bulges with statesmen of the highest order, but it's a mortifying circumstance that the world takes no notice of it.

L. H. B.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1 a. m .- The barmeter has very generally risen West of the Alleghanie with slightly cooler northwest winds and clear weather. The area of lower pressure has moved Northwestward to Nova Scotia. Southwest winds, cloud and rain are sported from the Middle States and New-England, fol owed in the interior by westerly winds and cloudy eather. Clear weather and higher pressure have prerailed on the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain Sta tions. A slight depression exists in Southern Texas. The rivers have risen about seven feet at Brownsville, ten feet at Morganton, seven feet at Pittsburg, thirteen at Cincinnati and three at Lou sville.

Indications. For the Middle States and New-England, southwest winds with rain veering to cooler northwest with clear-ing weather and rising barometer.

Cautionary Signals.

Cautionary off-shore, signals are ordered for Sandy Icok, Barnegat, Atlantic City, Cape May, Breakwater, bincotesgue, Cape Henry, Kuty Hawk, Cape Hatterss, few-York, New-Haven, New-Loudon, Newport and Voods Hole. Cautionary signals are ordered for Oswego section six, Rochester, Buffalo and Eric.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS; Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 HOURS: Morning. lairs in shows the barometr arrangeons in this city by the the of The percendicular lines give divisions of time set the 9th bear gas midnight. The irregular white line represents the sociliation mercury varing these hours. In brongers of dotted line represents attacked to the control of the set of the set

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 27. 1 a. m .- There was a de cided fail in the barometer during the latter half of resterday, attended with cloudy, threatening weather nd an occasional thunder shower. The lowest point was, however, reached before midnight, and new the nercury is stendily rising. The temperature ranged from 44° to 61°, with an average of 54°, which is 38° less than the temperature of the previous day, and 1° lower than that of the corresponding day last year. For this city and yieluity, clear or partly cloudy weather, with cooler temperature may be expected.

ESTABLISHING A NEW ART SCHOOL.

GENEROUS GIFT OF AN UNKNOWN FRIEND OF ART -FREE INSTRUCTION IN PAINTING.

An Industrial Art School was opened last November in the building at Sixteenth-st. and Broadway, under the supervision of the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum. This school has been successful from the beginning, its classes in wood and metal work averaging twenty-five members each through the cason. The members made such a degree of improve ent under the instruction of Professors Sandier and Atwood as to attract the attention of numbers of outsiders to a consideration of the advantages and the necessity of such schools. One gentleman in particular, whose name is withheld the present at his own request, took such an interest in the school that he called upon Robert Hoe, jr., and expressed his desire to ald in the establishment of technical schools in this city. He offered the trustees of the Museum the use of a piece of ground fronting 200 feet in First-ave., near Sixty-seventh-st, and extending in the rear 130 feet, for three years free of rent. In addition, he proposed to erect upon it, at his own expense, a suitable building for such schools, with a frontage of 200 feet on the avenue, and with two wings running back to the end of the lot. Moreover, he agreed to support these schools for three years at his own expense-allowing them to be entirely under the supervision of the trustees of the Museum during this period. All this he proposed to do in order to demonstrate beyond peradventure the advantages and necessity of such schools. At the expiration of that time be hoped that the State would see the importance of festering them. At any rate, he did not bind him

might add that the Senate never had a more accomore able or honest representative. Connecticut soon as possible. It is expected that the new building tumn of the present year. It will be of brick and sione, and will cost about \$10,000. In these schools will be regular day classes, and if occasion seems to demand it, night classes. It is intended that there shall be classes in drawing and designing, not only as applied to wood work and iron, but a painting department will be opened, in which will be taught the principles of mixing colors, their chemical composition and the effects of light and temperature upon them, the

the effects of light and temperature upon them, the laws of harmonics and contrasts. Another department will be devoted to technical instruction in wood work, and probably others in the working, of non and stone.

Diplomus and prizes will be given to the most successful competitors, and every effort will be made to advance and strengthem American industrial art.

General Di Cesnola was called upon last evening by a Thiburs reporter, and spoke Treety conserving the new schools and the Museum. "We propose," he said, "as soon as possible to open a lecture course at the Museum—giving weekly lectures for a period of four months in the year. It is suggested that for these lectures telets shall be issued for a nominal amount, which will not only admit this bearer to them, but also to the Museum at all times. The lectures, of course, will be upon matters relating to art, both ancient and modern."

A WITNESS IN THE WHITTAKER CASE.

RYAN, THE DRAM SELLER, ARRESTED FOR PERJURY AND LODGED IN LUDIOW STREET JAIL IN NEW-

The Whittaker court of inquiry at West

Point was not in session yesterday afternoon owing to the absence of Mr. Townsend. It will meet at 10 a.m. the absence of the vitnesses in the case, was arrested yes-and one of the witnesses in the case, was arrested yesterday by Detective Newcomb on a charge of per-

It was well known that eadets were in the habit of frequenting Ryan's place and that his was the nearest dramshop to the Fort, but in his testimony Ryan said the cadets never called at his place. That he might be sure of being properly sworn, he was made to take oath upon both a Protestant and a Catholic Bible. He did not change his testimony, however, but adhered to his original story. He had added that his place had always been closed at 10 p. m., and that he never knew a cadet, or could ne tell one by his walk or appearance. Ryan

nor could be tell one by his walk or appearance. Ryan was directly contradicted later in the invostigation by the cadets themselves, who confessed that they had been to his highor-shop.

Ryan was brought to this city last evening by Detective Newcomb and looked in Ladlow Street Jail. Ho will be examined before the District-Attorney this morning. He is about terty-five years of age, tall and thin, a simple appearing man, and an invalid. His arrest did not appear to have a depressing effect on him. "It is the first time I've had anything to do with courts and law," he said to a Tribung reporter has even ng. "They are things that I never knew much about, anyhow."

"Did you know anything about the three cadets who were said to have plotted in your saloon it was asked.

"Not a thing about the story," Ryan roplied. "I wish
I did. I'd be the happlest man it I only knew that
they were really there. I was sick, and couldn't hair
remember what was going on."
"How about your not knowing the cadets?" asked

I did. I'd be the hapt it was slok, and commet they were really there. I was slok, and commet the remember what was going on."

"How about your not knowing the cadets?" asked the reporter.

"Why, when I testified, of course, I meant that they did not come to the saloon after 10 o'clock. But ever since I was at the hotel I understood that we were not to know anything about a cadet. If we had we would have been showed off the Point. On the trial I don't have been showed off the Point. On the trial I don't have been showed off the Point. Why, have been showed off the Point. On the trial I don't know what they meant by bringing me two Bibles. I regard one as sacred as another. Why, when any fellows were around my place I would always loave and go upstairs, for I was sick and couldn't bear the smoke and noise. It was supposed that my place was always open for meals."

The warrant for Ryan's arrest is signed by John M. Bhields, United States Commissioner.

A WOMAN'S FAITH IN WHITTAKER. To the Editor of The Tribuns.

SIR: I send you this extract from a letter received from a friend who is thoroughly a Southern woman in feeling, and yet a just and right-minded person: "I know Whittaker's mother well. A most re-spectable woman. We can't believe that John did all that to himself. He has borns a very good character always. We sil feel great sympatny for the mother to." New York, Anel 68 1880. OBITUARY.

JOSEPH SELIGMAN. Joseph Seligman, the founder of the banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co. at No. 21 Broad st., died on Sunday, of heart disease, at the house of daughter, Mrs. Theodore Hellman, in New-Orleans He had been suffering from the disease for a long time, and by the advice of his physician, Dr. Loomis, he went South to see if the charge would not improve his health. In company with his wife he went to Jacksonville. Fla., and afterward to the residence of his daughter, whose husband has charge of the New-Orleans branch of the firm's business. He seemed to improve in the South, and had made preparations to come to the city this week, but within the last few days a change for the worse in his condition was noticed. Mr. Seligman leaves a wife, five sons and four daughters. The daughters are Mrs. Hellman, of New-Orleans, Mrs. Spiegelberg and Mrs. Walker, of this city, and Mrs. Lilienthal, of San Francisco. The body will be brought to this city,

and the funeral services will be held at his house

No. 26 West Thirty-fourth-st., on Saturday or Mon-

day. Mr. Seligman was the oldest of eight brothers. He was born in Bavaria, September 22, 1819, of Hebrew parentage. His higher education was received in the University of Erlanger, from which he was graduated. When nineteen years old he came to this county and shortly afterward took the position of eashier for Asa Packer, at Nesquehoning, Penn., where he remained two years. In 1841 he went to Greensboro, Ala., where he entered a mercantile business. With his seven brothers he opened a house in this city in 1848 as importer of clothing, and remained for fourteen years in that branch of trade. In 1862 he founded the banking-house which has now branches in different parts of the world under the direction of members of the family. All hu brothers are still living. Jesse and James are connected with the house in Broad-st., Leopold and Issac are in London, William is in Paris and Henry and Abraham are in Frankfort-on-the-Main. It 1872 Joseph went to San Francisco and opened a branch office, which has since become the Anglo California Bank.

As a business man Joseph Seligman was looked upon as one of keen judgment, great foresight and remarkable sagacity. His brothers always went to him for advice in business matters, and the bond of affection between them was very strong. The firm showed a very active interest in Secretary Sherman's refunding operations. It has taken a prominent part in the different syndicates since 1876, and has aided to place the United States bonds on the market in this country and Europe. In the great syndicate of April, 1879, when about \$150,000,000 of Government bonds were put in the market, the firm took \$20,000,000. Joseph Seligman was a director in several banks and insurance companies, including the Equitable Life Assurance Society and Real Estate Trust Company, and was the principal director and organizer of the St. Louis and San Fraucisco Railroad, which grew out of the Atlantic

Fraucisco Railroad, which grew out of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. He was formerly a director in the German-American Bank and was chairman of the Rapid Transit Commission which selected the routes for the different roads.

In his private life Mr. Seligman was very much devoted to works of charity, and of late years his gifts have principally been non-sectarian in character. He was the founder of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, of which his brother is now president. He was an intimate friend of Professor Felix Adler, and was one of the founders and the president of the Society of Ethical Culture. He was greatly interested in the industrial schools and free kindergar-Society of Ethical Culture. He was greatly interested in the industrial schools and free kindergartens in the city. Within the last six months Mr. Seligman gave \$10,000 for the relief works connected with the Society of Ethical Culture. He was connected with the recent colonization project. At different times he aided many of the charitable institutions in the city.

different times he aided many of the charitable institutions in the city.

In social hie Mr. Seligman was a genial host. He was a member of the Harmonic Club, a Hebrew organization, and was a member, and for many years the vice-president of the Union League Club. In 1877 Mr. Seligman had a controversy with Judgo Hilton, because he was refused admittance as a guest into the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, on account of his race. A well known Hebrew said yesterday: "Joseph Seligman was without doubt the most prominent Hebrew in this city. He was the force with faced all the attacks of prejudice against most prominent Hebrew in this city. He was the one who faced all the attacks of prejudice against the race. He did more for the Hebrews in this city than any other man. His death makes a gap which it will be hard to fill, and I know of no one who can assume the leadership as he did."

There was much regret expressed yesterday among bankers at Mr. Seligman's death. Some of them called at the banking house to express sympathy with the brothers.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

ATTACKING MR. SMYTH. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, April 26 .- Mr. Fairman, the new Superintendent of the Insurance Department, takes possession of his office on May 1. Meanwhile the opponents of Mr. Smyth, the outgoing Superintendent, will endeavour to make est days in office as disagreeable as it is in their power to do. To-night a resolution was introduced in the Senate by Senator Woodin, and in the Assembly by C. S. Baker, requesting Mr. Smyth to send to the Legis-lature within twenty-four hours all the correspondence lature within twenty-four hours all the correspondence he has had with life insurance companies since the confirmation of Mr. Pairman. The introduction of these resolutions caused a great sensation, but they were bassed without apposition. Neither Senator Woodin nor Mr. Baker would explain the cause of their action. It is hinted that the correspondence which they wish to make public passed between Mr. Smyth and one of the mammoth insurance companies in relation to the foreclessure of a large number of merizages held by the company. The name of the insurance company has not been made known. The design of the men who seek to secure the correspondence is, of course, to subject Mr. Smyth, if possible, to criticism for his action.

A general press dispatch says it is understood the resolution grew out of the fact that a certain company, which had lately been examined and found to be sound, has recently been informed that it must undergo another examination immediately.

THE BINGHAMTON SCANDAL,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, April 26 .- It was reported to-night that Governor Cornell intends to prefer charges to the Senate against the trustees of the Binghamton Insane who are accused of having expended more money for that asylum than was authorized by the Legislature. It was also rumored that friends of the trus-tees had advised them by telegraph to resign their offices at once. These rumors could not be traced to any

ALBANY NOTES.

ALBANY, Monday, April 26, 1880. Governor Cornell has refused to pardon Moett. The Governor has approved the Watertown Loan bill, out has put on record his disapproval of such legisla-

The Anti-Tilden State Committee is called to meet at the Delavan House, this city, on Friday, May 7. Governor Cornell has signed the bill amending the code of civil procedure as regards the evidenc of husband and wife in trial for adultery.

NEWPORT NOTES.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 26 .- Robert Hoe and family, Mr. William Post, Mr. Townsend and Mr. G. G Howland, all well-known residents of New-York, are in

The Rev. C. H. Malcom, D. D., of this city, has declined the call recently extended to him by the Caurch of the Holy Comforter, of Rahway, N. J. Mr. Arthur Bronson, of New-York, who is now in Eu-

rope, has leased his cottage at Castle Hill, near the entrance to the harbor, to Miss M. A. Woolsey, of Norwich, Among Newport's well-known Summer residents who have recently sailed for Europe are the following: Mr.

Daniel Torrance, Mr. A. D. Jessup, Mrs. A. A. Low and Daniel Torrance, in: D. B. D. W. Mrs. Bloomfield N. Moore.

The Babcock Cottage, on DeBlois-ave., has been rented to Mrs. S. J. Foster, of Brocktyn.

A nandsome villa is to be built at once for Mrs. Harriet N. Pond, of New York.

The Hotel Aquidneck opens May 1.

Governor Van Zaudt has taken possession of his Newport cottage.

The family of Mr. James R. Keene propose going to Europe during the present year.

The outlook for improved sewerage is not very en-

couraging.
The Grav Cottage, adjoining the aristogratic club-house on Bellevue-ave., has been rented for a photograph gallery.

A NEW RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

Leonard W. Jerome, president; Eugene M. Jerome, treasurer and secretary, with H. Alexandre, Edward O. Gould, Charles W. Griswold, Thomas R. Jackson, Taeodore Moss. E. C. Morrison and C. W. Bathgate, have been named as the directors of the Jerome Park Railway Company. The capital is placed at 850,000. There are two routes. The first, known as the Jerome Park and Harlem Railroad Route, will begin within the limits of Jerome Park and run to a point of connection with the New-York and Harlem Railroad as

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Captain Micha Cooney, 9th Cavairy, has been appointed to a spector of certain recruiting property and requipage at Cineinanti. Ordence fracant has been relieved at Port McPherson, and ordered Port Sidney.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

POST OF NEW-YORK ... ARRIVED APAIL ... Str Powhattan (Br.), Frice, Maite March 28, Master alermo April 2, Valencia 7, Gibraltar 12, with fruit 4, helps Bros & Co. Phelipa Ruo & Co.

Bark Ubraina, Ames, Havans 11 days, with caper treased to Je Ward & Co.

Bark Alamo (Gert, Brudenhausen, Tricets February males to Hermann Koop & Co.

Bark Nathaniel (Nor), Jacobsen, London 38 days, which is to order; vessel to Benham, Fleckering & Co.

Bitg Harriet G, Stanley, Nucolias with under to F Germann. Brig City of Monte, Sinnott, Monte 15 days, with st

MARRIED.

MARKED.

REMIO-VOORHEES-ON Wednesday, April 21.

First Presbyterian Unurch, New-Brunswick, N. J.,

Pastor, the Kev. Dr. McKnight, the Rev. James B.

Euiger 70, Pastor of the First Reformed Unurch et ville, N. J., to Miss Emilie F. Voorhees, of News
wick.

All notices of Marriages must be inforest with full name and address.

DIED.

ANTHONY—At Tensfly, N. J., on Sunday, 25th Isst., Augs R., widow of William R. Anthony, Funeral services at Presoyterian Church, Tensfly, on Tues R., widow of William R. Ant Funeral services at Presoyteri day, 27th inst., at 12 octock. DAILEY-Suddenly, on April 25, Eb.s., whow of William Dailey, aged 80 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 74 West 25th et. Trusder fetersoon, April 27, at 1 o'clock. Triends will kindly out flowers.
Massachusetts papers places over

JONES-On Saturday, April 24, Lynds L. Jones, in the \$32, year of his age.
Funeral at the house, 292 East Baltic-st. Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock Tuesday afternoon HALL—At her residence, Poughteepele, N. Y., Saturday, April 24, Catharine Eutsen, wife of the late Dr. Asabel Hall Friends are .especifully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, April 27, at 2 p. m.

LANDAU—At Bloomfield, N. J., April 23, Anna G., widow of the late Christopher Landau, in the 82d year of her age. Relatives and friends of the Lamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Tuesday, April 27, at 2 o'clock p. m.

MILLER-On Sunday morning, April 25, of diphtheria David J. Ely, only son of Charles Andison and Mary Ely Miller, aged 4 years and 10 months. Interment at Smithown, L. I., Monday. Priends accre-quested not to send flowers. OLWELL-On Priday, April 23, at her late residence, 45 West 16th-st., Maria L., wife of James Olwell. Notice of funeral hereafter. POTTER—Harriet Birdsall, in the 21st year of her age. Funeral Tuesday, 3 p. m., at 10 East 33d-et.

Funeral Russday, 3 h. m., no 10 Last course. KEN WICK—At Fortress Monroe, on Friday evening, the 23d inst., Anna Lloyd, wife of James Renwick, and daughter of the late William H. Aspinwall. Relatives and frands are united to attend the funeral from a. m. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent. EUGGLES - At Washington Heights, on Monday moraing, April 28, Eilen Bunkley, account daughter of Henry I. and Maria A. Auggles, in the 19th year of her age. Funcral services on Wednesday, April 28, at 3 o'clock p. m., at her father's house, 161 at st. Washington Heights. WIKOFF—At her late residence, Easten, Penn., on Monday morning, April 26, Rachel H., reliet of Isaac C. Wikoff, aged 73 years and 2 months.

Special Notices

Advertisements intended for the next issue of TRE WEEKLY TRIBUNE should be handed in before 8 p. m. to-day.

This famous water is a well-known specific for constitution, indigestion and all disorders of the stomach, liver, kidners, bladder, &c. Other coarse-rude mineral waters, donestic and foreign, not only aggravate such disorders when they exist, out being irritants neatifiety induce them by this redices on the mucous membrase. All mineral waters that are dangerous irritants may be known by their card-actal like after-taste. Sold in notices only by leading druggists, grocers and hotels. Congress and Empire Spring Co., Saratoga, E. Y.

Disease OFTHE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

The importance of the nervous system, its power over it and the direct bearing which it has on human happiness thoroughly recognized; its uses and the danger of overtax ing it, whether through intense mental application, or by the excessive indulgence of the appetites and propentites, are proper subjects for consideration. When the nervous system is deranged, it is absolutely necessary to promptly seek ad-vice from an expert who, for a long series of years, has devoted his whole time and attention to this study, and who, from his experience and practice, has learned to discover at once the cause and as promptly apply the remedy, thus avoiding the painfully slow seeking for the truth, so common to the inexperienced and so annoying to the patient, who, very naturally, wants to know without delay what is the matter, the extent of the derangement, the probabilities of recupe

and the time required.

If the brain has become exhausted by intense mental application, depriving it of the power of connected thought, it can only recover its atrength by being properly led and nourished by the use of certain systematic methods. It is precisely the same with the nerves that preside over organic life. The value of this branch of medical practice can scarce. ly be overrated, for it reaches marriage, the perpetuat family names, the securing of hereditary titles, and the

From a long and large experience in this direction. I have been able to command by my success the shankful apprecia-tion of some of the first families in the city and nation; and I can communicate much that pertain to the over-exercise every department of the nervous system and the means of

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 LEXINGTON-AVE. NEAR 29TH-ST., NEW-YORK. HOURS, 8 to 1 and 5 to 7.

Geo. A. Leavitt & Co., Auctioneers. Executors' Sala.

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NOW ON EXHIBITION AT CLINTON HALL.
An unneadally Select AND VALUABLE COLLECTION
OF BOOKS IN THE FINEST POSSIBLE CONDITION,
WEDNESDAY and TH. ASDAY EVENINGS.

ANTIQUE RUGS AND EMBROIDERIES.
HAIM VIDAL'S CLOSING SALE
of Two Hundred Bugs (Twenty Cashmere Carpets), 60
the seme very choice and beautiful.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 30.

ART SALE FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS. At the LEAVITT ART BOOMS, 817 Broadway. Now on Exhibition.

MODERN OIL AND WATER-COLOR PAINTINGS. EXCLUSIVELY FROM PRIVATE COLLECTIONS Sold to close consignments and advances.

Keating's Cough Lozonges have no equal in the treat-went of coughs, bronchitis, hoarseness, &c. It is the groat English remedy, established by an experience of over 50 years, soid by all druggists. Price 50 cents. Sear by unit E. POUGESA & CO., New York Agents.

Sold by all druggists.

Notice.
A meeting of the Municipal Gas Consumers' Protective Association will be held at Republican Hall, No. 55 Weat 33d-sa, corner Broadway, on Wedn 25 lay evening, April 23, 24 35 o'clook. All Municipal Gas consumers are requested to attend, 23 business of importance will be transacted. By order of Committee on Organization.

PPEFER CARROLL, T. J. COE, J. M. HORTON, J. H. CARLING, GEORGE THEISS.

The foreign mails for can wook endure SATURDAY.

May 1, 1880, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 5.2 a., for Europe, by steamsaily Wyoning, via Queens at 6.2 a. m., for Europe, by all the state of the state o Population of New York Cities and Towns in THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC, 25 cents by mail.

Ready This Morning : THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The issue of to-day contains

Letters from Staff and other Correspondents in the Oli Price (in wrappers ready for mailing), five cease per cone copy, one year, \$3. five copies, \$14; ten copies and parts, \$25. Postago in all cases tree to the subscriber.

Stricture, impotence and Discarce of the Generalize cane radically and speed by cared. Hours, 5 to 1 and 5 to HENRY A. DANIELS, M.D., 144 Lexington ore, near the The RESTAURANT IN THE TRIBUNA BUILDING

THE TRIBUNE COUNTING I